

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/929,565		08/14/2001	Jean-Francois Barault	ETH1475	9842	
27777	7590	12/23/2003		EXAMINER		
PH!LIP S.	JOHNSO	N	PANTUCK, BRADFORD C			
JOHNSON	& JOHNS	ON				
ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW BRII	NSWICK	NT 08933-7003	3731	15		

DATE MAILED: 12/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.		Applicant(s)				
	09/929,565		BARAULT, JEAN-FRANCOIS				
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
	Bradford C Pantu		3731				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover	sheet with the co	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted the period for reply will be period for reply will be set or extended period for reply will, by statuted the period for reply will be period for reply will be period for reply will, by statuted the period for reply will be period	136(a). In no event, howe bly within the statutory mini I will apply and will expire S te, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be time imum of thirty (30) days SIX (6) MONTHS from t become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timel the mailing date of this c 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07.1</u>	<u>November 2003</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final	I .					
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 13-18 and 21-25 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 13-18 and 21-25 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from considera						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) obj e drawing(s) be held ction is required if the	in abeyance. See e drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.							
Attachment(s)							
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	. 5) 🔲	Notice of Informal Pa	(PTO-413) Paper No(atent Application (PT0				

Art Unit: 3731

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 21 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 3 of the claim the phrase "extends in at least radial direction" is grammatically incorrect.

Change the phrase to read "extends in at least *one* radial direction" or other appropriate language. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

1. Claims 13-15, 18, 21, 22, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,497,650 to Nicolo. Regarding independent Claim 18, Nicolo discloses a mesh-like implant, according to the claimed invention.

Nicolo's implant (12) is made out of mesh [Column 4, lines 16-18; Fig. 2a], and has a reinforced zone (14) in a central area of the implant and a peripheral area. Figure 4 shows the implant, and the reinforced zone (14), which extends *radially* from the central part of the implant to a peripheral part of the implant. The reinforced zone has a smaller pore size on average than the peripheral area. The reinforced zone is composed of two layers—a layer of the material that composes the implant in general (12) and a layer of reinforcing material (14) that has a very small pore size. The pore size of the mesh reinforcing material (14) is very small ["submicronal"] so as to prevent body tissue from penetrating the pores and growing into the mesh [Column 4, lines 45-53].

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 09/929,565

Art Unit: 3731

2. Regarding Claim 21, Nicolo's reinforced zone (14) is wider at the edge of the implant than in the central area [see Attachment A].

- Regarding Claim 22, Nicolo discloses a mesh-like implant that can be weft-knitted or warp-knitted. Describing his mesh fabric prosthesis, in Column 4, lines 38-42, Nicolo says that "woven, molded and other *suitable methods of forming prosthetic mesh materials* may be employed." It is well known in the art of making surgical mesh that weft knitting and warp knitting are common ways of making surgical mesh, as demonstrated by U.S. Patent No. 6,391,060 to Ory [Column 3, lines 50-59].
- 4. Regarding Claim 24, Nicolo discloses an implant, in which the reinforced zone is made by attaching a first weft-knitted or warp-knitted mesh to a second weft-knitted or warp-knitted mesh, and the peripheral area of the implant is that portion of the second mesh that is not covered by the first mesh. The reinforced zone [the area covered by and including the first mesh (14)] can be warp or weft-knitted, as explained above with reference to Claim 22. The two meshes are attached to each other [Column 6, lines 20-28].
- 5. Regarding Claim 25, Nicolo discloses the invention, as claimed. Reinforcing element (14) overlying mesh (12) can be said to reinforce the central part of the prosthesis as well as reinforcing the prosthesis radially, as the reinforced area spreads from the center of the implant to its outer edge [see Fig.2a].
- 6. Regarding Claims 13 and 15, Nicolo discloses an implant made out of resorbable material [Column 4, lines 35-39, and 63-65]. To "resorb" and to "absorb" mean essentially the same thing: to dissolve and assimilate.

Art Unit: 3731

7. Regarding Claim 14, the resorbable material of Nicolo can be a copolymer of lactide and glycolide, otherwise known as VICRYL [Column 4, lines 35-39].

8. Claims 18 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,391,060 to Ory et al. Regarding Claim 18, Ory discloses a mesh-like implant (1) with a mesh-like basic structure (1a) and a reinforced zone (inside of red line in Fig. 4 in previous Office Action) in a central area of the basic structure. The reinforced zone—covered by "additional covering panel 9"—(inside red lines) extends in at least one radial direction from the central area to the edge of the implant [Column 5, lines 5-8]. Specifically, the reinforced zone extends from the center of the implant, straight up (12 o'clock on a clock).

Further regarding Claim 18, Ory's reinforced zone (inside of red lines in Fig. 4 in previous Office Action) is made out of mesh and will have a smaller pore size than the peripheral area of the basic structure (1a). The homogenous central area (yellow in Fig. 4) in the reinforced zone of Ory's implant (1) consists of one mesh laid on top of another piece of mesh [Column 5, lines 5-17]. When adding a sheet of fabric on top of another sheet of fabric, inevitably the fibers of the two fabrics will not line up perfectly, i.e. some of the fibers of the upper fabric will be located above the pores (interstices) of the fabric below, or vice versa. In other words, the pore size will be decreased by the addition of a second sheet of mesh. Therefore, the reinforced zone in Ory's mesh will have a smaller pore size than the peripheral area of the basic structure.

Art Unit: 3731

9. Regarding Claim 22, Ory discloses an implant with a weft-knitted or a warp-knitted basic structure [Column 3, lines 50-59].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

- 10. Claim 23 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,391,060 to Ory. Ory discloses the claimed invention except the various components of Ory's implant are weft-knitted or warp-knitted *separately*, and then *combined* to form one piece. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to knit the implant [including the basic structure, the reinforced zone and the homogenous central area] in one piece rather than knitting each part separately and combining them, since it has been held that constructing a formerly piecemeal structure in integral form involves only routine skill in the art.
- Patent No. 6,497,650 to Nicolo in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,162,962 to Hinsch et al.

 The reinforcing zone of Nicolo's implant lacks such a film/coating. However, Hinsch teaches that it is known that one can apply a resorbable "stiffening material" such as a "film" to the entire surface of an implant [Column 3, lines 35-40] in order to cause the implant to be more firm as well as for purpose of facilitating tissue ingrowth [Column 2, lines 55-63]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

Art Unit: 3731

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Hinsch's resorbable film as a coating for Nicolo's implant in order to strengthen the implant and to better facilitate tissue ingrowth.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments filed September 12, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,497,650 to Nicolo, Nicolo does in fact disclose the limitations of claim 20, which were inserted into claim 18.

Regarding U.S. Patent No. 6,391,060 to Ory et al., Applicant's arguments were not persuasive. Figure 4 shows all of the features of the amended claim 18 very clearly. As panel 9 is laid on top of element 1a, it forms a reinforced area that extends from the central area to the periphery.

It is suggested that Applicant combine claims 18 and 21, and to additionally claim "at least *two* radial reinforcing elements" extending from the center to the peripheral edge. Claims 18 and 21, as currently amended, are still quite broad limitations, rejectable under U.S. Patent Numbers 5,716,409; 6,497,650; and 6,258,124.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- U.S. Patent No. 5,716,409 to Debbas
- U.S. Patent No. 6,258,124 to Darois et al.

Art Unit: 3731

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradford C Pantuck whose telephone number is (703) 305-8621. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J Milano can be reached on (703) 308-2496. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

ßC₽ BCP

December 10, 2003

MICHAEL J. MILANO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700 U.S. Patent

Dec. 24, 2002

Sheet 1 of 3

US 6,497,650 B1



